Serial Nos. 1-2

(police

Later reference

(2)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-2

Major ~~Part B~~ for December 1892.

SUBJECT.

Reciprocity between the Mysore police and British police in the frontier districts in detection & prevention of crimes.

Indexed
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Jud. 201 of 92

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G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 9 of 1890

Serial Nos. 1-2

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police

Later reference

(7)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Major ~~Part B~~ for December 1892.

SUBJECT.

Reciprocity between the Mysore police and British police in the frontier districts in detection & prevention of crimes.

Indexed

88

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

(2)

For orders.

Attention is invited to the file
ending with letter from Insp^r
General of Police, No. 2141-290
dated the 29th Dec^r 1890.

He brings to notice the fa
that administrative intercourse
between the British & the Mysore
Police in the frontier districts
of British India & Mysore territo
is not in all ~~cases as close~~
~~& intimate as could be wished~~
as regard the early interchange
of information of the occurren
of serious crimes & of the move
ments of criminal characte
is not in all cases as close
& intimate as could be wished
He refers to two cases of
dacoity committed one in
Gudalur in the Coimbatore
Dt, Madras Presidency, & the
other in Ranibennur in the
Dharwar Dt, Bombay Presid^cy
in both of which Co-operatio

between the British & the
Mysore Police, ~~would~~ should might
have produced better results
as regards the detection of the
true offenders. In the Gudalore
dacoity case, the Resident
has admitted that the
escape of the Criminals was
largely due to the delay of
the Madras Police in communi-
cating with the police on
the Mysore side of the border.
..... It is said that no regular
understanding exists at
present as to what the
reciprocal duties & Rights
are, & ~~that in consequence~~
as both British & Mysore
Govt are interested in the
Suppression & detection of
Crime on the borders, it is
suggested that ~~with a view to~~
~~such an understanding~~
Suitable instructions may be issued by
the police on ~~both sides~~ their side of the border, to
that

(1) The police on both side may meet occasionally & keep each other informed of the State of Crime in their respective districts;

(2) they may ensure immediate intelligence being given to the police over the borders of the occurrence any serious Crime & of the movements of Criminal characters; &

(3) the Subordinate police on both sides may co-operate in the prevention & detection of crime

As regards (1) ~~there can be~~ no objection can be raised as the course proposed is very desirable in the interests of both Govts.

As regard (2) communication of intelligence may be oral or written. If written, the question arises whether

direct correspondence will be permitted - ~~On~~ with reference to this question, I have picked up all the papers available in this Office on the subject & they show that direct correspondence is generally prohibited between British Officers & Officers of Mysore Govt, but that in petty matters of routine, not involving any controversy, a departure may be made from the general rule with the approval of the Resident. The following are the communications referred to: —

1883. The correspondence at page 18 of the printed proceedings of this Office for June 1883, which prohibits all direct correspondence between Officers of Mysore Govt & of the C & M Station.

1887. Assistant Resident's letter No 3648/6367 dd 7-11-87

taking objection to direct
correspondence between Durban
officers & officers of Bombay
Govt regarding a water
dispute on the frontier

1888. Asst Resident's letter
No 1623/6967 of 8th May 1888,
suggesting that communication
with the Ordnance officers,
Madras, may be
made through the
Residents' office.

1889. Asst Resident's letter
No 1771/2559 of 29th May/89,
informing that petty
matters of routine may
form the subject of direct
correspondence between ~~Durban~~,
officers of Durban & of
the Postal Dept, but
that letters on important
or controversial subjects
shd pass through the
Residents' office -

1889. Assistant Resident's
letter No 3782 of
7347
6th Novr 1889,
suggesting the expediency
of instructions being
issued to the Police Officers
of Mysore that conviction
registers may be forwarded
direct to the Dy Supt
of Police, C & M Station
stating that similar
~~instructions have been issued to the C & M Station~~
instructions have been
issued to the D. S. P. of the C & M Station.

1890. Asst Resident's letter
No 2119 dated the
2/1/90
10th Jan 1890, taking
objection (para 3) to the
Mysore Inspector General
of Forests addressing the
Conservator of Forests, Southern
Circle, Madras, direct,
asking for certain
copies or papers
(the entire file is not here)

1890 Assistant Resident's
letter No 3074
7347

dated the 15th Sept 1890,
stating that judicial writs
Summonses & the like routine
judicial papers (& thad
applications has been excepted,
may be sent direct to Courts
the C & M Station or elsewhere
& also all correspondence immediately
connected with them -

Having regard to the spirit
of the above correspondence &
to the need for urgency of
communication in matters
connected with occurrence of
Crime, an exception may
fairly, it is submitted, be made
in favor of direct correspondence
~~being held~~ between Police Officers
of Durbar* Police of the Madras or
Bombay Police, so far
as regards petty matters of
routine.

As regards proposal No 3
of the Inspector General, viz,
that the Sub Police on
both sides of the Border

She be instructed to
Co-operate with Scotland Yard
in the prevention & detection
of Crime, ~~the proposal~~
~~seems to be no objection~~
there can be no objection to
such instructions being
issued provided that the
rules relating to Extradition
of Offenders are not violated.

The Insp^r General concludes
by saying that if he is informed
what instructions have been
given to the Bombay Police,
he will give similar instructions
to the Mysore Police —
Submitted. P.S.K
13-2-91.

I regret the delay that has happened
in the Submission of this file.
P.S.K.
13-2-91.

Put to the Secretary
May a copy of the
Letter be sent to
the Insp^r Gen^l for Mysore
& the Resident to Cochin
for remarks?
13/2/91

No. 2141
29/6

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF Police
~~FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS~~ IN MYSORE,

Section Police Dated Bangalore 30th Dec. 1890.

Enclosures. File No 9-90

Serial No 1

From ~~The Inspector General of Forests~~, Police in Mysore.

(1)

Put up with the Correspondence relating to the dacoity case referred to

C1
3-1-91

File put up, Correspondence having terminated.
P.S.K
12/2/91.

I have sent it to Office as they have unnecessary as the Devan knows the Judicial Cases well enough for the purposes of Mun Office

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

SIR,

I have the honor to state that a case of dacoity which occurred at the Nanchalkoti temple near Gudaloor in the Nilgherri District, has brought to notice that administrative inter-course between the frontier District Police in British India and Mysore as regards early interchange of in-formation of the occurrence of serious crime and of the movements of Cri-minal characters, is not in all cases as close and intimate as could be wished. Both Mysore and British Indian Governments being equally interested in the suppression and

detection

detection of crime on the borders, it is hardly necessary for me to dwell much upon the value of mutual co-operation and prompt help. In the instance of the Nanchal Kotti dacoity, the offence took place on the 8th October and not until the 6th of the following month, when upwards of a fortnight of precious time had elapsed, was the Mysore Police apprised of it through the Resident in Mysore - Gundaloor was only a few hours journey of the Gundalpet Taluk, and Mysore, the Head Quarters of the District, was connected by telegraph with the Neilgherries - If, immediately after the offence had been perpetrated, the Gundaloor Police had placed themselves in communication with the Gundalpet police, obtained their help and instituted a thorough search for the gang of dacoits, they might have been discovered if they had found their

x File below P&H

way into Mysore, or at any rate the question whether they were in Mysore would have been cleared up beyond doubt. I fear as far as I am at present informed that the Gundaloor Police failed to do their duty in this particular instance.

Mr. Resident agrees that this is so. See his letter No. 3957 of 28/11/90 461.90

2. I may in this connection mention another recent case of dacoity reported to have been committed in the Ranibennur Taluk, Dharwar Collectorate, by a gang of Kaikadies supposed to have come from the Mysore Territory. I forward for information an extract from the confidential diary of the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Shimogah District. It will be seen from it that the class of men known as Kaikadies do not exist in Mysore. They are foreigners to this country and inquiry shews that they travelled originally from Pandarpur

Then

They seem to have eluded the vigilance of the Police on their way to Ranibennur where they are suspected to have committed the dacoity. The Ranibennur dacoity was committed on the 9th October last. Nine days afterwards a gang of Kaikadies consisting of 9 men, 10 women and 14 children with 9 head of cattle, was found near the Anantty frontier, Shikarpur Taluk, Shimoga District. The Anantty jamedar sent the gang under passport to the Police Inspector of the Hangal Taluk. — Another gang of the same tribe was found near the Sorab borders and was similarly dealt with.

3. For many years past on the frontier Taluks of Mysore as well as the border Districts of British India, dacoities & have occurred and have been attributed to criminal

gangs

gangs beyond the borders. Not un
frequently such crimes committed
in Mysore have been traced to
offenders in the adjoining District
of British India - vice versa; offen
that were committed in the British
Indian Districts may have been
found to be the work of Mysore Cri
minals. In these circumstance
a thorough reciprocity in the matter
of ready communication of intelli
gence and prompt aid is most
desirable; and I have to bring
to notice that a more intimate
intercourse between the subordinat
Police of the Districts of Mysore and
British Provinces would be far
more efficacious for the purpose of
suppressing and detecting crime
than any circuitous communication
with the Governments of Mysore throu
the British Residents. I am aware
that the authorities of the frontier
Districts do now and then comm
nicate

communicate with each other and I readily acknowledge the courtesy and aid which the higher police officers in British India have invariably accorded to the Mysore Police and I could cite numerous instances in which the British Indian subordinate Police have heartily co-operated. In fact, I can hardly imagine a different state of things among Policemen; but the matter is now left rather to the individual wishes of the officers than to a regulated understanding emanating from higher quarters; and Mysore being a Native State there may be at times some misapprehension as to reciprocal police duties and obligations which, I submit for your consideration, it might be found advisable to remove by suitable instructions to the Madras and Bombay Police-

what

communicate with each other and I readily acknowledge the courtesy and aid which the higher Police officers in British India have invariably accorded to the Mysore Police and I could cite numerous instances in which the British Indian subordinate Police have heartily co-operated. In fact, I can hardly imagine a different state of things among policemen; but the matter is now left rather to the individual wishes of the officers than to a regulated understanding emanating from higher quarters; and Mysore being a Native State there may be at times some misapprehension as to reciprocal police duties and obligations which, I submit for your consideration, it might be found advisable to remove by suitable instructions to the Madras and Bombay Police-

what

What is required is that Police officers in the borders Districts should meet occasionally and keep each other informed of the state of crime in their respective Districts, that they should ensure immediate intelligence being given to the Police over the borders of the occurrence of any serious crime and of the movements of criminal gangs and suspicious characters and that the subordinate Police on both sides of the borders should be strictly instructed to co-operate with each other in the prevention and detection of crime. If I am informed what instructions have been given to the British Police in this matter, I shall instruct my own Police accordingly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

Inspector General of Police.

11

~~R~~ 18

(General Serial No. 31.)

OFFICE OF
9031
1589
DEWAN OF MYS

1890

From

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.

To

The ~~Deputy Commissioner,~~ Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 29th
Despatched 30 } December 1890.
Received

Enclosures No. /

General No. 2141
No. 296

Recommending a Borough reciprocity between the Mysore & the British Police in the Frontier districts in the matter of easy interchange of intelligence and prompt aid on occurrence of crimes.

A true
Y
W. P. Nee
Dewan
Dec 30/90

Diary of the Police Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, for the week ending 8th November 1890.

I have already submitted D. O. reports regarding Kaikadi gangs on the frontier. There appears to be a misapprehension as to the responsibility attaching to the Mysore Police in regard to the appearance of these gangs on the frontier. The Dharwar Police have started a convenient theory that the Kaikadis are natives of Mysore Territory and that the Mysore Police have failed in their obvious duty of exercising a strict surveillance over this large body of men from the time they left their homes on this looting excursion. Happily for the reputation of the Mysore Police the facts are quite the other way. The Kaikadis are unknown to Mysore, they are natives of Pandarpur or some other country. They have been suffered to travel right up to our frontier without passport or escort. How such a large body of men escaped the vigilance of the British Police, I cannot comprehend. Probably they came disguised as mendicants and in small groups. Their existence was for the first time brought-

ought home to the Dharwar Police by the extensive looting of a rich Sowcar in the Ranibennur Taluk, on the 16th October last. They appear to have then attempted to loot villages in the Hanagal Taluk. The Inspector General is aware of the prompt steps taken to stop the further progress of these marauders. I am glad to say that no crimes have been committed on the frontier of this District up to date.

The Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, stated on the 28th October, that some 200 Kaikadis were prowling in batches of 20 and 30 "in the jungles on the frontier of the Hanagal Taluk, Dharwar District". All this was before any of the Kaikadi gangs crossed over into the Mysore Territory. How can the Mysore Police watch the movements of criminal gangs in the frontier jungles of Hanagal Taluk. The course of journey pursued by the Kaikadis is clearly indicated by their exploits in the Ranibennur and Hanagal Taluks; they were coming towards and not going away from the Mysore frontier. A gang of them was seized and handed over to the Hanagal Police. The Special Reserve Police are busy scouring the jungles on the Dharwar frontier.

/Signed/ K. P. Puttannal Setty.

Shimoga
10th November 1890

"Copy".

Mickett

Inspector General
of Police.

No 9373
F. 524 — 92.

Read:— (3)

Letter No: 2141/296 dated 30th December 1890, from the Inspector Gl. of Police, Burma, recommending a thorough reciprocity between the Burma and the British Police in the Frontier Districts in the matter of ready interchange of intelligence and prompt aid on occurrence of crimes and stating that a more intimate intercourse between the Frontier Districts of Burma and British Provinces would be far more efficacious for the purpose of suppressing and detecting crime than any circuitous communication with the Government

Section Police
No 9-90
Serial No 2

Impose through the
British Resident

Order no ——
G. 524-92

The Govt observe
that the general rule
does not apply to ex-
change of informa-
tion between Police
Officers for the Detection
& prevention of crime

J

The Insp Gl of Police

29/12
Chief Secretary